(ii) Sulphamethaxazele

(iii) Clopamide

(iv) Lcctobionate

3 M/s. E. Merck India Ltd. (i) Vitamin E

Action on this was to be taken by the Departments concerned with the administration of Duty Drawback and Cash Compensatory Support.

; (d) and (e) Prices of bulk drugs and formulations are fixed/revised in accordance with the provision of DPCO 1987. For this purpose necessary expert recommendations are obtained from RICP. who scrutinise and process cases of formulation prices and take up cost-cum-technical study, including on-the-spot verification in respect of bulk drugs.

price rise in imported formulations

36. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU :Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of imported formulations have gone up considerably despite the fact that m most of these medicines have been exempted from customs duty;

(b) what are the names of imported formulations whose prices have been increased after the announcement of DPCO, 1987 and what was its earlier and present price;

(c) what are the names of producte where either customs duty has been exempted or reduced after the an-nouncement of DPCO, 1987 and what was the price before exemption and after exemption; and

(d) when was the price of each reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (d) Under the conditions of alround increase in the costs, the prices are bound to go up, more so_i in cases of imported items, including medcines, due to adjustment in the exchange rate of Indian rupees against major foreign currencies, availability of foreign exchange at market rate etc. Steps like exemption from custom duty etc. are aim-ed at mitigating the situation to the extent possible. Prices of imported formulations are on batch bases and can vary even from batch to batch depending on international market situation at the time of import. The number of products and their batches are *so* large that time and labour involved in collecting the requisite details would not be commensurate with the results likely to be achev-ed.

Bulk drugs and formulations under Industrial Licensing Regime

737. SHRI P. UPENDRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether all bulk drugs and formulation have fallen under the industrial licensed regime due to "technical error" by Government; and

(b) if so, the reason for deviating from the delicensing-oriented policy of Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) Bulk drugs and formulations have been, placed

under compulsory licensing to ensure that the provisions of the existing Drug Policy 1986 are incorporated while giving approval far manufacture of drugs. This has been done pending the review of the Drug Policy which is expected to be finalised soon.

Subsidy dues of the fertilier industry

738. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the accumulated subsidy dues of the fertilizer industry in the country at the end of 1991 and at the end of March, 1992;

(b) what are the reasons for accumulation of subsidy dues;

(c) what is its overall impact on the performance of the fertilizer industry; and

(d) what remedial steps have been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The accumulated outstanding subsidy dues as per the claims submitted by the fertilizer units were Rs. 461.50 crores at the end of December, 1991 and Rs. 124.18 crores at the end of March^ 1992.

(b) The dues were outstanding at the end of December, 1992 due to constraint of funds and non-submssion of some essential documents by the units. The dues were outstanding at the end of March, 1992 due to con straint of funds.

(c) The delay in release of subsidy affected the liquidity position of the concerned units.

(d) Within the available budgetary allocations, efforts are continuously made to clear the subsidy dues as expeditiously as possible.

Retrieving the Fertiliser Corporation of India

739. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) steps being taken or propose to be taken by Government to retrieve "The Fertilizer Corporation of India", from its chronical sickness;

(b) the loss incurred by corpora tion during 1986-87 to 1991-92;

(c) the total strength of labourers and total number of officials;

(d) the annual value of production of the Corporation (yearwise figures) from 1986-87 to 1991-92; and

(e) how the coal based Ramo Gund and Talcher units are function ing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) have submitted detailed proposals regarding rehabilitation/revamp of their various units including financial restructuring. The final outcome of these proposals would, however depend on their financial and technical viability, allocation of the funds through budgetary sources, as also deliberations of the Tripartite Committee on * Chemicals Industry. The company has also referred their case to BIFR. The company hss been given extra allowance in consumption norms and capacity utilisation in respect of its Rama-gundam and Talcher units in view of the vintage of these plants. The company is also being paid its subsidy dues regularly.